

1/012/00/005/004/003/007
G 111/ C 333

On the Work of N. V. Smirnov in Mathematical Statistics (On the Occasion of his 60-th Birthday)

Tables of functions and integrals needed in applied statistics are in the press at the moment.

J. J. Gikhman, G. Kh. Maniya, A. Ren'i, Ye. L. Rvacheva, S. Kh. Tumanyan, A. A. Borovkov, V. S. Korolynk and others work on the base of the results of Smirnov.

Smirnov is the editor of the section of probability theory and statistics of the Referativnyy Zhurnal and is the director of the Department of Mathematical Statistics in the Mathematical Institute imeni V. A. Steklov of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

A list of the publications of Smirnov with 40 titles is given.

A photo of Smirnov is added.

Card 2/2

PROKHOROVA, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GRUVICH, B., kand. tekhn. nauk; PINENOV, A., agro-khimik

Effect of the composition of coal on the quality of dried wheat.
Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no.8:18 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Wheat--Drying) (Coal)

MAKAROV, V.; PROKHOROVA, A.; PIMANOV, A.

Increasing the volume weight of grain by drying. Muk.-elev. prom.
26 no.9:12-13 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki (for Makarov, Prokhorova). 2. Proizvodstvenno-
tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Goskhlebkomiteta (for Pimanov).
(Grain-- Drying)

VERTYSHEVA, N.S.; LATKIN, V.F.; PROKHOROVA, A.A.; YEFIMOVA-SYAKINA, E.M.;
PARASHCHENKO, S.F., kand.istor.nauk, red.; TRUBITSYNA, A.N.,
kand.istor.nauk, red.; PLOTNIKOV, A.M., red.; KHLOBOROV, V.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Collectivization of agriculture on the Kuban; collection of
documents and materials] Kollektivizatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva
na Kubani; sbornik dokumentov i materialov. Krasnodar, Krasno-
darskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1918-1927 gg. 1959. 201 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Krasnodarskiy
krayevoy komitet. Partynnyy arkhiv.
(Kuban--Agriculture, Cooperative)

5.3831

5.3700(C)

68815

S/020/60/131/01/029/060

B011/B006

AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A. V., Academician,
Prokhorova, A. A., Paushkin, Ya. M., Kurashev, N. V.

TITLE:

Investigations in the Field of Boron Compounds. Oxidative
Polymerization of Triallylboron

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 1, pp 105-108
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors investigated the polymers formed on the basis of triallylboron (Ref 5) and tested the catalytic activity of triallylboron in the polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons. If triallylboron is prepared in a nitrogen current insufficiently purified from oxygen, solid yellowish polymers are formed. As can be seen from table 1, the latter contain boron and oxygen. The authors systematically tested the polymerization of triallylboron by atmospheric oxygen at room temperature, as well as in isopropylbenzene and in tert-butylbenzene at 130° by N_2+O_2 . The polymer was also obtained by addition of benzoyl peroxide or H_2O_2 . The oxidation by N_2+O_2 was intended to explain the polymerization mechanism of tri-

Card 1/3

Investigations in the Field of Boron Compounds.
Oxidative Polymerization of Triallylboron

68815
S/020/60/131/01/029/060
B011/B006

allylboron (see scheme). A similar scheme was suggested by S. N. Danilov and O. P. Koz'mina (Ref 6). The authors' scheme fully confirmed the conclusions of these investigations. It is known that the three-dimensional polymers formed are insoluble, non-swelling and infusible products. The properties of the polymers prepared by the authors were of this type. The polymer can be separated into a soluble and an insoluble component by treatment with 10% KOH. This can also be effected by heating with CCl_4 or with tetrahydrofuran. The analyses of the polymer fractions are given in table 2. The authors found that triallylboron is an active catalyst for the polymerization of methyl methacrylate. The reaction proceeds under intense liberation of heat, yielding a solid transparent block after only 1 - 1.5 h. Polymer yield is 86%. Since boron was not detected in the analysis (Table 3), triallylboron does evidently not give copolymers. Figure 1 shows the dependence of polymethylmethacrylate viscosity on the concentration. Triallylboron has no noticeable effect on the polymerization of styrene, except that it somewhat inhibits the process. The

Card 2/3

68815

Investigations in the Field of Boron Compounds.
Oxidative Polymerization of Triallylboron

S/020/60/131/01/029/060
B011/B006

polystyrene yields obtained on adding various amounts of catalyst are shown in figure 2. The viscosity of the polystyrene prepared in this manner decreases considerably (Fig 3). Triallylboron is (5 mol%) inactive in the polymerization of acrylonitrile and vinyl acetate (Table 3). The authors mention G. S. Kolesnikov, L. S. Fedorova (Ref 4). There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1959

Card 3/3

TKACHEV, R.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, L.I.; PROKHOROVA, E.S.

Intravenous use of papaverine in acute disorders of brain blood
circulation. Sov.med. 23 no.10:106-109 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR.
(HYPERTENSION compl.)
(BRAIN blood supply)
(PAPAVERINE ther.)

PROKHOROVA, A. A.

CA

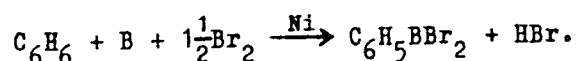
7

Method for determining Fe. N. V. Chernov and A. A. Prokhorova. *Lepkova Prom.* 3, No. 5, 21 (1943). A study of the method of Petroval (C. I. 35, 2888) in which Fe^{+++} is reduced to Fe^{++} by Cu powder and the Fe^{++} titrated with $KMnO_4$ showed that the results are always lower than those by the Zimmermann Reinhardt (method); the error in some cases is about 6%. M. Hosh

A 134-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S/062/60/000/008/011/012
B004/B054AUTHORS: Frenkin, E. I., Prokhorova, A. A., Paushkin, Ya. M., and
Topchiyev, A. V.TITLE: Production of Dibromo-phenyl Boron by Direct SynthesisPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1960, No. 8, pp. 1507-1508

TEXT: The authors conducted the synthesis according to the following equation: .




Out of a Balandin burette, benzene and bromine in a purified nitrogen current were led into a quartz tube (length 600 mm, diameter 22 mm) which was filled with 75% of powdered boron and 25% of nickel on kieselguhr. The reaction temperature was 500 - 520°C. The reaction products were collected in vessels cooled with dry ice. The yield in dibromo-phenyl boron was 21%. Due to side reactions, also BBr_3 , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br}_2$, and traces of bromo-diphenyl boron were found. Dibromo-phenyl boron is a colorless liquid

Card 1/2

Production of Dibromo-phenyl Boron by Direct
Synthesis

S/062/60/000/008/011/012
B004/B054

fuming in air; boiling point 89-91°C at 14 torr, melting point 32-34°C. Analysis and physical data of the reaction products are listed in a table. There are 1 table and 2 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the Academy
of Sciences, USSR) 

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1960

Card 2/2

MAKAROV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROKHOROVA, A., nauk.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the storage of pulse crop seeds. Muk.-elev.
prom. 28 no.9:5-7 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i
produkov yego pererabotki,
(Seeds—Storage) (Legumes)

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A. V., Academician,

SOV/20-128-1-29/58

Paushkin, Ya. M., Prokhorova, A. A., Kurashev, M. V.

TITLE:

Investigations of Boron Compounds. Reactivity of Triallyl Boron

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 1, pp 110-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper investigates the reactivity of triallyl boron. Its preparation methods were previously described (Ref 3). Triallyl boron was subjected to the action of carboxylic acids, alcohols, and aldehydes. At room temperature, triallyl boron vigorously reacts with the above compounds, thus causing that the reaction mixture is strongly heated. By interaction between triallyl boron and glacial acetic acid, diallyl boron acetate and propylene are formed. Triallyl boron forms diethyl esters of the allyl boron acid and diallyl ester of the allyl boron acid; respectively, together with ethyl- or allyl alcohol. By interaction with acetaldehyde, ethyl ester of diallyl boron acid is obtained. Triallyl boron reacts readily with bromine. However, the addition of bromine at room temperature takes place only gradually. At present, only few references are made in publications to unsaturated complex compounds of boron with amines. The

Card 1/2

Investigations of Boron Compounds. Reactivity of
Triallyl Boron

SOV/20-128-1-29/58

authors obtained the triallyl boron pyridine complex.
Properties of synthesized boron-organic compounds are given in
table 1. There are 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are
Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1959

Card 2/2

84666

5.3700 2209, 1273, 1312

S/020/60/135/001/019/030
E016/B067

11.1250

AUTHORS: Prokhorova, A. A. and Paushkin, Ya. M.TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Boron Compounds. Synthesis and Properties of the Cyclopentadienyl Boron Compounds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 1, pp.84-86

TEXT: No data exist in literature on cyclopentadienyl boron compounds. Tricyclopentadienyl boron (a) could be easily produced by reacting cyclopentadienyl magnesium bromide with boron fluoride etherate. The yield in (a) was 72.5%. At a molar ratio of $C_5H_5MgBr : BF_3 = 1 : 1$, cyclopentadienyl boron difluoride (b) was obtained (yield 69.8%). The reactions were made in an ether medium in a current of purified nitrogen. Both compounds (a) and (b) are oxidized on air, (b) turning black and being dissolved, (a) changing into a white powder. With pyridine, compound (a) forms a white crystalline complex 1:1. The elementary analysis for boron was made by the method of B. M. Mikhaylov and T. A. Shchegoleva (Ref. 2). (a) is difficultly soluble in organic solvents. From heptane, tetrahydrofurane, chloroform, and isooctane, it is precipitated as light-yellow flakes.

Card 1/3

84666

Investigations in the Field of Boron Compounds. S/020/60/135/001/019/030
Synthesis and Properties of the Cyclopenta- B016/B067
dienyl Boron Compounds

N. L. Galanina took a spectrum of (a) in the ultraviolet (Fig. 1). This spectrum confirmed the presence of cyclopentadienyl rings in this compound. Fig. 2 shows the picture of a tricyclopentadienyl boron crystal. In the ether solutions of (a) and (b), a heavier layer was precipitated under the action of air, which gradually became harder forming a polymer. On removal of the ether in vacuo, both compounds readily polymerized. The ultraviolet spectrum of the polymer of (a) in chloroform (Fig. 1) showed that polymerization takes place as a result of the rupture of one of the double bonds. The high oxygen content in the polymer indicates that oxygen takes part in the polymerization. This confirms the mechanism of the oxidative polymerization of unsaturated organoboron compounds described in an earlier paper (Ref. 3). The authors further studied the effect of (a) on the polymerization of styrene. An addition of 1 mole% of (a) widely influenced the polymerization, i.e., it had an inhibiting effect. The polymer yield and the viscosity of the polystyrene obtained were reduced (Fig. 4). By this method, also tris-(dicyclopentadienyl)-boron was obtained from dicyclopentadienyl magnesium bromide and from boron trifluoride etherate. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 British.

Card 2/3

84666

Investigations in the Field of Boron Compounds. S/020/60/135/001/019/030
Synthesis and Properties of the Cyclopenta- B016/B067
dienyl Boron Compounds

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 8, 1960, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1960

Card 3/3

PROKHOROVA, A. A., BELIKOV, N. P. and FADINA, E. A.

"Honey inspection and determination of its quality."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 82

Semugrad City Vet-Bacteriol Lab.

TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik; PAUSHKIN, Ya.M.; PROKHOROVA, A.A.; FRENKIN,
E.I.; KURASHEV, M.V.

Studies in the field of boron compounds. New derivatives of
triallylborane. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:364-367 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Boron compounds)

62-58-3-23/30

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V. , Prokhorova, A. A. , Pauskin, Ya. M.,
Kurashev, M. V.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Boron-Compounds (Issledovaniya
v oblasti soyedineniy bora) 1. The Synthesis of Triallyl-
boron (Soobshcheniye 1. Sintez triallilbora)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk,
1958. Nr 3, pp. 370 - 371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Boron compounds are most detailed investigated. As regards
the unsaturated compounds the description of their chemical-
and physical properties (as well as the methods for their
production) became known relatively late. With respect to
triallylboron there is only one reference. In the present
work the methods for the synthesis of triallylboron on bo-
ron fluoride, magnesiumbromoallyl, and boron trichloride
are described. In order to prevent the formation of reaction
side products the reaction of the synthesis of triallyl-
boron in preparing the Grignard reagent (allylhalide and
magnesium) was carried out in one stage; that is to say,

Card 1/2

Investigation in the Field of Boron-Compounds

62-58-3-23/30

without preceding synthesis of allylmagnesiumbromide.
There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefiti Akademii nauk SSSR
(Petroleum Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1957

Card 2/2

29435

S/081/6./000/017/103/166
B101/B102

S 3700

AUTHOR3:

Topchiyev, A. V., Prokhorova, A. A., Paushkin, Ya. M.,
Kurashev, M. V.

TITLE:

Studies in the field of unsaturated organoboron compounds

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 359 - 360.
abstract 17J 32 (Tr. In-ta nefi, AN SSSR. v. 14, 1960.
85 - 89)

TEXT: Interaction of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{MgBr}$ with BF_3 gave $(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2)_3\text{B}$ (I) in a yield of about 90%. Reactions between I and CH_3COOH , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$, $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$, and Br_2 were examined. The following new compounds were obtained (substance and boiling point in °C/mm are indicated): diallyl boroacetate, 138 - 140; $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{B}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$, 43 - 46/10; $(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2)_2\text{B}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)$, 48 - 49/7; $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{B}(\text{OCH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2)_2$, 50 - 51/6; tris-(1,2-dibromo propyl)-boron, -; $(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2)_3\text{B}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}$, 116 - 118/4. Triallyl boron (II) catalyzes the

Card 1/2

29435

S/081/61/000/017/103/166

B101/B102

Studies in the field of unsaturated...

polymerization of methyl methacrylate and inhibits styrene polymerization
II is polymerized in the presence of O_2 . [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 2/2

PROKHOROVA, A.A.; PAUSHKIN, Ya.M.

Boron compounds. Synthesis and properties of cyclopentadienyl compounds of boron. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:84-86 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Topchiyevym.
(Boron compounds)

62-58-3-23/30

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V. , Prokhorova, A. A. , Pashkin, Ya. A. ,
Kurashev, M. V.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Boron-Compounds (Issledovaniya
v oblasti soyedineniy bora) 1. The Synthesis of Triallyl-
boron (Soobshcheniye 1. Sintez triallilbora)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk,
1958. Nr 3, pp. 370 - 371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Boron compounds are most detailed investigated. As regards
the unsaturated compounds the description of their chemical-
and physical properties (as well as the methods for their
production) became known relatively late. With respect to
triallylboron there is only one reference. In the present
work the methods for the synthesis of triallylboron on bo-
ron fluoride, magnesiumbromoallyl, and boron trichloride
are described. In order to prevent the formation of reaction
side products the reaction of the synthesis of triallyl-
boron in preparing the Grignard reagent (allylhalide and
magnesium) was carried out in one stage; that is to say,

Card 1/2

62-58-3-23/30

Investigation in the Field of Boron-Compounds

without preceding synthesis of allylmagnesiumbromide.
There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefiti Akademii nauk SSSR
(Petroleum Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1957

Card 2/2

3 8690

S/510/60/014/000/005/006
D244/D307

5.2410

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A.V., Prokhorova, A.A., Paushkin, Ya.M., and
Kurashev, M.V.

TITLE: Investigations in the field of unsaturated organoboron
compounds

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nefti. Trudy, v. 14, 1960,
Khimiya nefti, 85 - 89

TEXT: The authors developed a method of synthesizing triallylboron in 90 % yield and studied its chemical properties and those of its polymeric derivatives. The reaction for the preparation was as follows: $3\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr} + \text{BF}_3 \rightarrow (\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2)_3\text{B} + 3\text{MgBr F}$. It was found that triallylboron reacts readily with acetic acid, ethyl and allyl alcohols, acetaldehyde and bromine. Some physical properties of the following derivatives were obtained for the first time: diallylboroacetate, diethylester of allylboric acid, ethyl ester of diallylboric acid, tri-(1,2-dibromopropyl) boron and a complex of pyridine with triallylboron. It was established that the polymeriza-

Card 1/2

Investigations in the field of ...

S/510/60/014/000/005/006
D244/D307

tion of triallylboron occurs in the presence of oxygen. Triallylboron was found to be an active catalyst for the polymerization of methacrylate and an inhibitor in the polymerization of vinylacetate and acrylonitrile.

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Card 2/2

TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik; PROKHOROVA, A.A.; KURASHEV, M.V.

Boron compounds. Synthesis and properties of tri-(ω -styryl)-boron.
Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1386-1387 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Boron compounds)

PROKHOROVA, A. A.

TROITSKIY, S. S., Prof.; GITEL'SON, S. S., Cand. Vet. Sci.; and PROKHOROVA,
A. A. Sci. Collaborator, All-Union Inst. of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

"Therapy of Wounds by Wood Smoke"

Bolezni Loshadey, Sbornik Rabot(Equine Diseases, Collection of Work), Ogiz-Sel'khozgiz, 1947
Chapter IV-Surgical Diseases, p 102 TAB CON

Mostly articles previously published in journal Veterinariya or one of the manuals issued by
the Veterinary Administration of the Armed Forces USSR. Compiled by A. Yu. Branzburg and
A. Ya. Shapiro, Editor A. M. Laktionova, State Press for Agricultural Literature

W-9922

32430

S/020/61/141/006/016/021
B103/B147

5.2410

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Prokhorova, A. A., and Kurashev, M. V.

TITLE: Investigations in the field of boron compounds. Synthesis and properties of tri-(ω -styryl) boron

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 6, 1961, 1386-1387

TEXT: The synthesis of tri-(ω -styryl) boron (I) is described, which was obtained by reacting trifluoroboron etherate with the corresponding Grignard reagent at 40 - 45°C. In tetrahydrofuran solution, I was obtained with a yield of about 76% in a dry argon stream at a ratio of Mg: $C_8H_7Br:(C_2H_5)_2O \cdot BF_3 = 7:3:2$. The ratio of reagents is important. At elevated temperatures, the yield in I decreases considerably owing to the formation of diphenyl butadiene. The crystals of I are needle-shaped or columnar (m.p. 64 - 65°C). If the reaction mixture is treated with pyridine, a complex, $(\omega-C_8H_7)_3B \cdot C_5H_5N$, is formed (needle crystals, soluble in chloroform, decomposition temperature 138 - 140°C). If I is

Card 1/3

32430

S/020/61/141/006/016/021

B103/B147

Investigations in the field of...

synthesized in a nitrogen stream, the complex $[(C_6H_5CH=CH_2)_4]MgBr$ (II) forms, which crystallizes from tetrahydrofuran with two molecules, and from sulfuric-ether solutions with three molecules of the solvent. On heating, II loses the solvent and decomposes at about $300^\circ C$ under formation of styrene and a carbonlike residue. In air, II does not melt, but is covered with a white incrustation. The crystals of II melt at $88 - 90^\circ C$ (with decomposition). With water, II reacts vigorously to form styrene, boric acid, and $MgBrOH$. ω -styryl boric anhydride is obtained by treating the reaction mixture according to V. A. Sazonova and N. Ya. Kronrod (ZhOKh, 26, 1876 (1956)) and by subsequent drying of the crystals. Treatment of II with HCl gas results in the isolation of I. Similar results are obtained by interaction of Grignard's reagent with BBr_3 .

The different results obtained with argon and nitrogen are explained by the ability of argon to form coordination compounds with BF_3 . The

coordination compound of argon with I is unstable and is completely dissociated to the components under the experimental conditions. There are 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the

Card 2/3

3240

Investigations in the field of...

S/020/61/141/006/016/021
B103/B147

English-language publication reads as follows: H. S. Booth, K. S. Willson,
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 2273 (1935).

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 3/3

CHAKLIN, V.D., prof.; ABAL'MASOVA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; PROKHOROVA, A.G.,
kand.med.nauk

Treatment of lateral curvatures of the spine in children. Ortop.,
travm.i protez. 23 no.5:30-35 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof.
V.D. Chaklin) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir. - doktor med.nauk M.V. Volkov).
(SPINE—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

CHAKLIN, V.D., prof.; ABAL'MASOVA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; PROKHOROVA, A.G.,
kand.med.nauk

Comparative evaluation of the use of various types of grafts in
fixation of the spine in scoliotic children. Vest.khir. 89 no.8:
8-12 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kliniki **detskoy ortopedii** (zav. -- prof. V.D.Chaklin)
TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for V.D. Chaklin).
(SPINE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

PROKHOROVA, A. G. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Amputation ~~stumps~~ ^{stumps} of the
lower extremities of children and ~~the application of~~ ^{their} prosthesis." Mos, 1959.
15 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians),
200 copies (KL, 41-59, 106)

PROKHOROVA, A.G.

Amputation stumps of lower extremities in children and their
prosthesis. Ortop.travm.i protez 19 no.2:47-51 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz TSsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.-
deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Priorov).
(ARTIFICIAL LIMB
in child. (Rus))

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Sanitary inspection of dental offices in Smolensk. Gig. 1 san.
25 no. 6:97-98 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Smolenskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(SMOLENSK—DENTAL CLINICS—SANITATION)

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Reproduction of the hypertoxic-hyperergic form of diphtheria
intoxication in guinea pigs and rabbits; authro's abstract.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:95-96 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.
(DIPHTHERIA)

PROKHOROVA, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Gradual countercurrent anionization of water in an industrial
desalinization installation. Teploenergetika 11 no.12:70-74
D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiiy institut.

L 52242-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m) RM/RMH

ACCESSION NR: AP5017070

UR/0096/64/000/012/0070/0074

66.094.94.001.5

AUTHOR: Prokhorova, A. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

13

12

8

TITLE: Staged, countercurrent, anion treatment of water in an industrial desalting plant

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1964, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: desalting equipment, water sanitation, ion exchange, ion exchange resin

Abstract: Laboratory and power plant tests of staged, countercurrent, anion-exchange equipment (described earlier) are described and results reported. The desalting equipment has two filter tanks 2.5 m in dia connected in series. Three quarters of a quantity of anion-exchange resin (anionite) is placed in tank I and the remainder in tank II. The water to be purified is passed downward through tank I and then II. When a certain level of silicic acid is detected in the filtrate of tank II, both tanks are shut down for regeneration of the resin. Tank I and then tank II are flushed with alkali and rinsed with water. The anionite is then washed with desalted water and H-cation decar-

1/2

L 52242-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017070

Tests were made of moderately basic Varion AD (Hungarian) and highly basic amberlite JRA-400. Varion AD has a larger exchange capacity than JRA-400, but does not remove silica as well, although the amberlite requires about twice as much caustic soda for regeneration. Therefore it is best to use both in series, Varion AD first followed by JRA-400, with a saving of 40 to 50% of caustic soda. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 4 tables.

Characteristics of the resins are analyzed and compared. Tabulated data are given showing that Varion AD absorbs silicic and carbonic acid anions and then gives them up almost completely as it saturates with strong acid anions. At the beginning of the cycle the amberlite absorbs only the remainder of the silicic and carbonic acids, but then also takes up the strong acid ions that pass through the first filter tank.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut (All-Union Heat Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, GO

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

JPRS

2/2 mb

PROKHOROVA, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Preliminary calculation data for designing desalting systems
using the AV-17 anion exchanger. Teploenergetika 10 no.9:
88-90 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Feed-water purification)

PROKHOROV, F. G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROVA, A. M.

Practice of using anion exchangers in the desalting systems
of electric power plants. Teploenergetika 10 no.3:2-8 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.

(Feed-water purification)

PROKHOROVA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BULAVITSKIY, Yu.M., inzh.; YURKIN, D.S.,
~~inzh.~~

Shortcomings in the design of TKZ ion exchange filters and their
correction. Elek. sta. 34 no.9:81-83 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PROKHOROVA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Restoration of the lost exchange capacity of strongly basic
anionites. Teploenergetika 8 no.5:66-70 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut.
(Feed-water purification)

CHERNOZHUK, A.M.; [?]

Effect of leucine on the interaction of drugs produced in rats by a subcutaneous injection of a non-pharmacological nature. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. teor. i prikladn. med. 1964.

(MIRA 1964)

1. Otdel khimioterapii i farmakologii. Akad. med. nauk. Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii. - Izdatel'stvo chlenov AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Zaytsev. 1964. 200 s.

BARKALAYA, A.I.; PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Transplacental side effects of tetracyclines on the rabbit
fetus. Antibiotiki 8 no.8:728-732 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.
Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i eksperimental'noy khimioterapii
AMN SSSR.

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Effect of higher temperatures on the course of diphtheria in rabbits; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:97 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.
(HEAT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BULGAKOVA, N.V., inzhener; DSEYVA, Z.V., inzhener; PROKHOROVA, A.M., inzhener.

Thermochemical tests with desalted water as feed for once-through boilers
having supercritical parameters. Teploenergetika 3 no.8:17-18 Ag '86.
(MIRA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Boilers) (Feed water)

PROKHOROVA, A.M., inzhener.

~~Technological~~ Technological characteristics of strongly basic anion-exchanging substances. Teploenergetika 3 no.12:14-20 D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Anions) (Silica) (Water--Purification)

Pathomorphological changes under the influence of barbamil: A. M. Prokhorova, *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 19, No. 5, 24-9 (1955). Changes in cerebral cortex, spinal cord, optic disk, myocardia, and liver were studied in rabbits and guinea pigs after barbamil dosage (0.1, 0.15, or 0.5 mg/kg. daily for 6 or 10 days). Hydropic and protein dystrophy was observed in cerebral tissue and in cells of parenchymatous organs; changes were reversible after short-term therapeutic dosage, but became irreversible after prolonged dosage. These aspects of barbamil toxicity need attention in clinical dosage. *med* Julian R. Smith

PROKHOROVA, A.M., inzhener; PROKHOROV, F.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
YANKOVSKIY, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experience using all-chemical salt elimination in industrial
installations. Elek.sta. 28 no.3:80-83 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Feed-water purification)

PROKHOROVA, A. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Desilification of waters in
the chemical salt elimination cycle." Moscow, 1957, 20 pp (All Union Heat
Engineering Scientific Research Institute im. F. E. Dzerzhinskiy), 110 copies
(KL, 36-57, 105)

~~PROKHOROVA, A. M.~~

Effect of antidiphtheric serum and sleep induced by amobarbital sodium on the course of diphtherial intoxication in rabbits, author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.7:132-133 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu patologicheskoy anatomii bolezney detskogo vozrasta Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.
(DIPHTHERIA) (AMOBARBITAL)

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

The effect of narcotic sleep on the development of pathological manifestations in the anatomy of animals experimentally infected with diphtheria toxin. A. M. Prokhorova (Pediatr. Inst. Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Arkh. Patol. 19, No. 2, 24-6 (1967).—Rabbits and guinea pigs were subjected to barbital narcosis; they were then injected with an M.L.D. of diphtheria toxin; the toxin did not have any effect on the animals as long as they remained under the influence of the narcosis, but they succumbed upon waking. Some of the animals were first narcotized, then forcefully roused and injected with an M.L.D. of the diphtheria toxin. Under such conditions the injection of an M.L.D. produced symptoms of diphtheria hypertoxicity accompanied by acute morphologic changes in the brain and in the internal organs. Animals under the influence of barbital were injected with doses of the diphtheria toxin varying from minimal lethal to above maximal lethal doses, and their narcotic state maintained during 2-3 after the toxin injections; under such conditions the resistance of the organism to the toxin extended far above the minimal toxic dose; the organism was resistant to higher than maximal toxic doses, no toxic condition and no anatomic pathological symptoms developed and the animals survived.

B. S. Levine

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

104-3-32/45

AUTHOR: Prokhorova, A.M., Engineer, Prokhorov, F.G. and Yanovskiy, K.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Experience of using total chemical de-salting of water on an industrial scale. (Opyt primeneniya polnogo khimicheskogo obessolivaniya vody na promyshlennykh ustanovkakh)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskiye Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957, Vol.28, No.3, pp. 80 - 83 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The chemical method of water de-salting is to be widely used during the sixth Five Year Plan. This note gives brief information about this new method of purifying water as it has been applied at a number of Soviet power stations. One equipment with an output of 50 m³/hour consists of eight ionite filters. The circuit is given, it consists of first stage H-cation exchange, first stage anion exchange, decarbonating and second stages of cation and anion exchange. The processes are described. Somewhat different circuits are used in other stations. If the process is correctly operated very pure water is produced. The total salt content not exceeding 0.02 mg/l (without SiO₂). It may be used for single-pass boilers without evaporators as well as for drum type boilers. Full scale tests are to be carried out at power stations. There are 6 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

Card 1/1

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Effect of barbamil-induced sleep on experimental diphtherial intoxication [with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 43 no.1:53-57 (MLBA 10:8) Ja '57.

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu patologicheskoy anatomii bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.A.Skovrtsov) Instituta pediatrii (dir. - prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR M.A.Skvortsovym.

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,

on exper. diphtherial toxin pois., sleep ther. (Rus))

(SLEEP, effects,

on exper. diphtherial toxin pois., amobarbital induced (Rus))

(DIPHTHERIA, experimental,

eff. of amobarbital induced sleep ther. on diphtherial toxin pois. (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 5 Vol. 10/11 Pathology Nov 57
PROKHOROVA, A. M.

3190. PROKHOROVA A. M. * Pathological anatomy of diphtheria intoxication in animals during artificial hibernation
(Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/2 (34-39) Illus. 2

Experiments were carried out in guinea-pigs and rabbits. After toxin administration the animals remained healthy as long as they slept. When the sleep was interrupted there was increased toxin sensitivity: the pathological picture of hyper-toxic diphtheria developed with haemorrhages in the brain and other organs (myocardium, kidneys, adrenals, liver, spleen).

Brandt - Berlin

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64764.

Author : Prokhorova, A. M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Pathological Anatomical Changes in the Central Nervous System and in the Internal Organs of White Rats on the Use of Various Solutions of Barbamyl.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsin, 1956, 42, No 7, 75-78.

Abstract: Structural changes in the brain and in the internal organs of 38 rats were studied with the use of various solutions of Barbamyl. The preparation was administered in a therapeutic dose (0.1g/100g of barbamyl) once daily for a period of five to 18 days, and also in a toxic-tolerant dose (0.4 - 2g/100g). Upon administration

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64764.

Abstract: of the therapeutic dose over a period of 5 - 10 days there are no pathologic changes. After administration of the same dose over a period of 18 days, the phenomena of protein dystrophy in the parenchymatous organs are observed, and a "turbid swelling" of the cells of all sectors of brain which have a reversible character. On administration of toxic-tolerant doses, the dystrophic changes in the cells of the cortex of the hemisphere, of the subcortical area, of the trunk, as also of the internal organs are irreversible. -- A. S. Arutyunova.

Card 2/2

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology U
of the Infectious Process.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51595.

Author : ~~Prokhorova, A. M.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of Barbamyl Induced Therapeutic Sleep
on the Course of Experimental Diphtheria Poison-
ing.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 44,
No 9, 53-57.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ASKARKHODZHAYEVA, N.; PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Course of experimental focal streptococcal infection and bicillin treatment of it in white mice exposed to hyperthermia. Pathomorphological studies. Antibiotiki 9 no.4:355-360 Ap '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PROKHOROVA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Counterflow silica removal system in the cycle of chemical
water desalting. Teploenergetika 9 no.10:21-26 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Feed water purification)
(Silica)

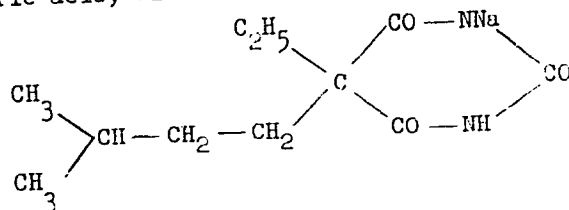
PROKHOROVA, A. M.

"On Pathologomorphological Changes Caused by Barbamil," by A. M. Prokhorova, Laboratory for the Investigation of the Pathological Anatomy of Children's and Infectious Diseases (head, Prof M. A. Skvortsov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Institute of Pediatrics, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Farma-kologiya i Toksikologiya, Vol 19, No 5, Sep/Oct 56, pp 24-29

The author describes experiments conducted on rabbits and guinea pigs to determine the morphological changes which take place in the cerebral cortex and other parts of the brain due to various doses and the prolonged application of barbamil. The drug was administered to the animals by mouth through a pipette in the form of a warm solution.

The experiments established that barbamil, in toxically tolerant as well as in therapeutic doses, caused definite morphological modifications in the central nervous system and the internal organs of the animals; that these modifications were characterized by protein and hydropic dystrophy of the brain cells and of the cells of the parenchymatous organs, the liver and suprarenals in particular; that the changes caused by the administration of therapeutic doses were reversible, but could become permanent after prolonged use of the drug; that toxically tolerant doses of barbamil strongly affected the nerve cells, frequently causing them to shrivel; and that the toxic action of barbamil on the central nervous system and the parenchymatous organs should be taken into consideration in the clinical application of the drug.

[Comment: Barbamil (amytal sodium) is the sodium salt of ethyliso-
amylbarbituric acid, with the following structural formula:



according to Lekarstvennyye Sredstva, by M. D. Mashkovskiy, Medgiz, Mos-
cow, 1954, p 15.]

Sum 1239

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Pathomorphological changes following the administration of barbamil.
Farm. i toks. 19 no.5:24-29 S-0 '56. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu patologicheskoy anatomii bolezney
detskogo vozrasta i infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.A.Skvortsov) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,

CNS in rabbits (Rus))

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,
amobarbital (Rus))

Prokhorova, A.M.

20.

1

Class

Technological properties of the strong basic anion ex-
changers / A. M. Prokhorova. *Teploenergetika* 3, No. 13,
14-20 (1953). — Russian — anion exchangers are discussed.
Filtration of H₂O through the exchangers decreases the con-
tent of SiO₂ to 0.05-0.02 mg./l. at 20-5° but not at
higher temp. than 40°. With increasing basic properties,
the adsorption ability of the ion exchangers increases. The
most effective anion removal was obtained when the con-

of CO₂ and salts.

M. Chumachenko

PM

PROKHOROVA, A.M. (Moskva)

Pathological anatomy of diphtherial poisoning of animals following
the injection of toxin during drug induced sleep. Arkh. pat.
19 no.2:34-39 '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Laboratorii po izucheniyu patologicheskey anatomii
bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. M.A. Skvortsov) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.

(DIPHTHERIA, exper.

.. pathol. ana pathol. of animal tissues after inject.
of toxin during artif. hibernation)

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, eff.

on pathol. of animal tissues after inject. of
diphtherial toxin)

.. Prokhorova, A.M.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1712

Author : ~~Prokhorova A.M.~~

Title : Technological Properties of Strongly Basic
Anionites

Orig Pub: Teploenergetika, 1956, No 12, 14-20

Abstract: A study of the technological indices of samples
of strongly basic anionites EDE-10P (I), PEK
(II), AV-15 (III), AV-16 (IV), AV-17 (V),
Wofatit L-160 (VI), made under laboratory condi-
tions, has shown that I-VI are characterized by
a silicon holding capacity which renders them
suitable for industrial utilization. Silicon
holding capacity of II drops greatly on prolonged

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1712

use. Silicon holding capacity of I-VI depends on a number of factors: concentration of SiO_2 in the initial solution, rate of filtration, temperature, specific expenditure of NaOH in regeneration, etc. The effect of silicon removal is appreciably affected by the conditions of regeneration of the filter (specific consumption and concentration of NaOH), and also by the temperature and concentration of CO_2 and salts in the inflowing water. To attain thorough removal of silicon from the water (0.02-0.1 mg/liter of SiO_2) it is necessary to remove all the admixtures present in the water prior to undertaking the removal of the silicon. Mechanical

Card 2/3

..

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1712

durability and chemical stability of IV and V
are satisfactory; III undergoes extensive disin-
tegration.

Card 3/3

PROKHOROVA, A.M.

Pathoanatomical changes in the central nervous system and in the internal organs in white mice following the administration of various doses of barbamil. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.7:75-78
Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu patologicheskoy anatomii bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.A. Skvortsov) Instituta pediatrii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR M.A.Skvortsovy

(BRAIN, effect of drugs on,

amobarbital, histol. responses to various doses (Rus))

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,

on brain & internal organs, histol. responses to various doses (Rus))

AID P - 4955

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 4/21

Authors : Bulgakova, N. V., Z. V. Deyeva, and A. M. Prokhorova,
Engineers.

Title : Thermal and chemical tests of a high-pressure once-
through boiler fed by salt-free water.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 8, 17-18, Ag 1956

Abstract : Tests with the above boilers, performed in the All-Union
Heat Engineering Institute in February-March 1956, are
described. The results of these tests show that the
quality of the salt-free water is not worse than the
quality of the condensate, and that accordingly the
steam supplied by a boiler fed by salt-free water is
equal in quality to the steam from a boiler using con-
densate.

Institution : All-Union Heat Engineering Institute

Submitted : No date

1. PROKHOROVA, A. P. XPETOVICE, V. L.

2. USSR (660)

4. Grain

7. Interrelation of factors which determine the respiration energy of grain.
Biokh. zerna no 1 N-D '51

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. ^Unclassified.

PROKHOROVA, A.P.: KRETOVICH, V.L.

Dependence of respiration of grain on temperature. C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.
'49, 69, 801-803. (MLRA 2:10)
(BA - A III Mr '53:395)

PROKHOROVA, A. P.

Mbr. Sci. Res. Inst., Min. State Provision and Material Reserves, -c1949-.,

Mbr. Inst. Biochemistry im. A. N. Bakht; Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -c1949-;

"Respiratory Gas-Exchange of a Grain Pile in an Elevator and Warehouse," Dokl.

AN, 63, No. 1, 1948; "The Dependence of the Respiration of Grain on

Temperature," ibid., 69, No. 3, 1949.

KRETOVICH, V.L.; PROKHOROVA, A.P.

Biochemical characteristics of grain possessing different flavors.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:446-450 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(GRAIN--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

PROKHOROVA, A.P.; KRETOVICH, V.L.

The Postharvest Ripening as a Factor of Energy in Grain Respiration

Dok AN SSSR, Vol 80, No 1, 1 Sep 51, p. 77

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="position: relative; height: 400px;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10%; left: 10%; font-size: 4em;">BC</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10%; right: 10%; font-size: 4em;">B3 4</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 30%; left: 30%;"> <p>Regulatory metabolism of grain stored in elevators. A. I. Frokhovskiy and V. L. Kirovskiy (C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1948, 88, 65-68).—The O_2 content of the air between the grains of wheat or rye stored in well-ventilated granaries from August to May falls to a min. of 17%, and the CO_2 content rises to a max. of 0.33%, in October.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R. Truscot.</p> </div> </div>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASAC-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>ESGOW SYMBOLS</p> </div> <div> <p>ESGOW SYMBOLS</p> <p>ESGOW SYMBOLS</p> </div> </div>																			

PROKHOROVA, A. P.

"Investigation of the Breathing of Grain in Storage." Sub 9 Jan 52, Moscow
Technological Inst of the Food Industry

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

Botany 11

CA

Interrelation of factors that determine the energy of respiration of grain. A. P. Prokhorova and V. L. Kreto-
ich (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst. and Ministry Health,
Moscow). *Biokhimiya Zerna*, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.,
Sbornik 1, 34-42(1951).—The viability of grain and assoc.
phenomena depend upon interrelation of many factors whose
effects on respiration of grain mass must be considered in
connection with all the prevailing conditions. Thus, at
18° respiration of wheat grain (expressed as elimination of
CO₂ per given wt. of grain) is relatively const. in the range
of moisture content from 11 to about 14%; higher moisture
content leads to very rapid linear climb of respiration rate.
Activity of wheat-grain catalase declines steadily with time
when kept at 55°, but at 45° a mass of activity is observed
after some 40 hrs. Const. ventilation of grain mass causes
a pronounced rise of respiration in comparison with unventi-
lated mass. Incompletely ripened wheat grain shows over
a prolonged storage period a gradual decline of respiration,
followed by a mild rise after some 1.25 years; wholly ripened
grain shows a nearly const. level over 5 years. In the
interval 0-25° increased temp. greatly accelerates respira-
tion; max. rate occurs at 50-55° and is raised very much by
increased moisture content in the range 14-22%; the 22%
moisture gives a respiration max. some 100% greater than
that found with 18% moisture. G. M. Kowolapoff

12

CA

Dependence of grain respiration on temperature.
A. P. Prokhorova and V. L. Kretovich (Research Inst. of
Ministry of Material and Agr. Reserves, and A. N. Bakh
Biochem. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.
S.R.* 60, 401-3 (1949).--Optimum respiration temp. for
wheat grain is 50-55° and the temp. coeff. (10° interval)
varies: for 0-10° it is 5 at 14% moisture content, 22 at
16%, 7.2 at 18%, and 12.0 at 22% moisture; at 10-20°
intervals these are 8, 2.9, 6.2, and 3.6; for 20-30° inter-
vals: 2.7, 2.4, 2.7, 2.1; for 30-40°: 2.3, 2.2, 2.2, 2.9;
for 40-50°: 2.0, 1.6, 1.7, 1.6, resp. Grain with 14-18%
moisture keeps const. respiration rate at 55° for several
days, but on long exposures the rate declines, while grains
with high moisture level (18-22%) begin to decline even
after 6-18 hrs. G. M. Kosolapoff

1ST AND 2ND SECTORS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX	
c 4		12	
<p>Respiratory gas exchange in grain masses in elevators and in storage. A. P. Frokhovskiy and V. L. Kretovich. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i> 63, 65-8 (1948). Examn. of stored wheat and rye grain over a year's period in exptl. silos and barns showed that in the 1st 3 months the inter-grain air had increased CO₂ level (up to 0.8%) and lowered O₂ (14.8%), starting with post-harvest period (August). With advent of winter, the opening of ventilating ducts and improved air circulation, the air space analysis gives values closer to natural air compn. Examn. of inter-grain air in storage places which were undisturbed for 3 yrs. showed but small deviations from normal air levels, with moderate CO₂ increase and O₂ decrease. G. M. K.</p>			
ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		FROM SOURCE	
FROM SYMBOLISM		RELISTING	
FROM SYMBOLISM		RELISTING	

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PROKHOROVA, E.S. Cand Med Sci (diss) "Study of the ^{motor}~~sensitive~~-kinesthetic
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PROKHOROVA, E.S.

30-12-38/45

AUTHOR: None Given.

TITLE: Defense of Dissertations (Zashchita Dissertatsiy)
January - July 1957 (Yanvar' - iyul' 1957 goda)
Section of Biological Sciences (Otdeleniye
biologicheskikh nauk).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 117-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Institute for higher nervous activity
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the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences: E. S. Prokhorova -
Investigation of the motor-kinetic analyzer of patients
suffering from hysterical paralysis and pareses.
Issledovaniye dvigatel'no-kinesteticheskoy agonizatsiya u
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B. Ya. Reznik - Material for the characterization of the
most intense nervous activity during the period of
reconvalescence of children suffering from poliomyelitis.
(Materialy k kharakteristike vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti v vosstanovitel'nom periode poliomiellita u detey).
R. A. Cherkashina - Interrelations between the various kinds
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Card 1/5

Defense of Dissertations
January - July 1957
Section of Biological Sciences

30-12-38/45

At the Institute for Genetics (Institut genetiki).
Applications for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences: S. N. Bocharov - the hybridization of baking yeast. (Gibridizatsiya khlebopekarnykh drozhzhey).
L. P. Chel'tsova - On the types of reproduction of cells in the forming of plant tissues (O tipakh razmnozheniya kletok pri formirovani tkaney rasteniy).
At the Institute for Forestry (Institut lesa). Application for the degree of Doctor of Agricultural Sciences: A. V. Davydov - Scientific bases and practice of the cutting in forest cultivation (Nauchnyye osnovy i praktika rubok ukhoda za lesom). Applications for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences: E. A. Organova - Interrelations between the process of growth and fertility and the cycle of years of the development of *Quecus pedunculata* (Vzaimootnosheniya protsessov rosta i plodonosheniya v godichnom tsikle razvitiya pobega u duba chereshchatogo).

Card 2/5

Defense of Dissertations
January - July 1957
Section of Biological Sciences

30-12-38/45

Ye. V. Yurina - Photosynthesis of the principal protective varieties for fields in the case of a sufficient and a low degree of moisture (Fotosintez osnovnykh polezashchitnykh porod v usloviyakh dostatochnogo i nedostatochnogo uvlazhneniya). Applications for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences: A. I. Buzinova - Problems connected with the cultivation of the European type of the heather plant (Voprosy kul'tury bereskleta evropeyskogo). A. F. Lisenkov - The growth and the development of the oak tree up to an age of 5 years with a different density and different methods of planting under conditions prevailing in the Starobelskiy steppes (Rost i razvitiye duba do 5 let pri razlichnoy gustote i razlichnykh sposobakh poseva v usloviyakh Starobel'skikh stepey). S. P. Uskov - Pine- and fir woodlands of the Karelo-Finnish SSR and the characteristic of their quality according to the types of forests (Yelovyye i sosnovyye drevostoi Karelo-Finskoy SSR i ikh kachestvennaya kharakteristika v svyazi s tipami lesa). At the Institute for Microbiology (Institut mikrobiologii).

Card 3/5

Defense of Dissertations
January - July 1957
Section of Biological Sciences

30-12-38/45

Application for the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:
Ye. P. Khrushcheva - Mycorrhiza of wheat and its importance
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pshenitsy i yeye znacheniye dlya rosta i razvitiya rasteniya).

Application for the degree of Candidate of Biological
Sciences: V. A. Ekzertsev - The forming of methane in
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At the Institute for the Morphology of Animals imeni A. N.
Severtsev (Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A. N.

Severtseva). Application for the degree of Candidate of
Biological Sciences: L. N. Veytsman - Morpho-biological and
economic features in guinea fowls (Morfo-biologicheskiye i
khozyaystvennyye osobennosti tsesarok). V. I. Kantorova -
The development of placenta in cows (Razvitiye platsenty u
korovy). Ye. N. Polivanova - Morphological and **ecological**
characteristics of the "Bread Bug" of the family pentatomidae
in the southern grain districts of the European part of
the USSR (Morfologicheskaya i ekologicheskaya kharakteristika

Card 4/5

Defense of Dissertations
January - July 1957
Section of Biological Sciences

30-12-38/45

khlebnykh klopov semeystva Pentatomidae v yuzhnykh zernovykh rayonakh Yevropeyskoy chasti SSSR). N. N. Rott - The influence exercised by incubation temperature upon the Development of blood circulation during the embryonic and post-embryonic period in the Leghorn chickens (Vliyaniye temperatury inkubatsii na razvitiye sistemy krovoobrashcheniya v embrional'nom i postembrional'nom periode u kur porody legorn). I. A. Shekhanova - Phosphorus metabolism in young carps and sturgeons (Fosfornyy obmen u molodi karpovykh i osetrovykh ryb).

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Card 5/5

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